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THE TIMES-DISPATCH

JURY DISCHARGED IN CARMAN CASE; FAILS TO AGREE

Final and Almost First Vote
Is Ten for Acquittal and
Two for Conviction.

DELIBERATIONS TORN BY FIERCE ARGUMENTS

Fight for Liberation Combines
in Open Warfare Against
Hold-Outs.

PRISONER COLLAPSES IN CELL

To-Day Woman's Lawyers Will Ap-
peal for Her Release
on Bail.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MINNOLA, L. L. October 25.—After
thirteen hours and fifteen minutes of
the bitterest wrangling that the little
Nassau County courthouse has ever
known, the jury in whose hands the
fate of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman
lay, disagreed, and was discharged.
Shortly after 11 o'clock to-day, the
final and almost first vote was ten
for acquittal and two for conviction.
The two men who, throughout the long,
sleepless night, stood out against the
popular cry for acquittal were Joseph
H. Aston, manager for a publishing
house of Port Washington, and Wil-
liam Hovey, the brawny salesman,
who occupied chair No. 4 in the jury
box.

Haggard, sullen and hopeless, the
jurors gave up the fight at 10:59 in the
morning, and reported to Justice Kelly
that there wasn't a chance of their
agreeing. Their deliberations were
torn by arguments which could be
heard on the courthouse steps, and the
ten men who fought for Mrs. Carman's
liberation combined in open warfare
against Aston and Hovey. They
threatened to throw Aston "out of the
window," and Aston stood his ground,
defying them to carry out their threat.
It was said that they would have done
so had not Hovey, the rugged giant,
jumped to Aston's side and declared
that it would be necessary to throw him
out also.

JUROR PREPARES FOR AN ASSAULT

So serious did the matter become
that Hovey thrust the slightest Aston
behind him and prepared for an assault.
But so formidable did he loom up before
the jury that none dared accept his
challenge.

Five ballots were taken. The first,
taken fifteen minutes after the jury
retired at 3:44 on Saturday night, re-
sulted in a vote of 9 to 1 for acquittal.
The preliminary vote found Mrs.
Gettich, the Hyde Park gardener, lined
up with Hovey and Aston, but a half
hour's argument smashed the opposition
of Gettich and he joined the majority.
Then, scolding food and without
sleep, the twelve men wrangled through
the night. Bleared, hoarse and snarling,
they declared their hopelessness to
Justice Kelly, who presided in the
courtroom which
presented the weirdest picture in New
York criminal cases.

Before Judge Kelly in Brooklyn to-
morrow John J. Graham and George
Levy, Mrs. Carman's lawyers, will
appeal for the release of their
client on bail. District Attorney
Smith, the only man in the courtroom
who looked capable of standing on
his feet, after so long a day, reported to-
day, says that he will offer no opposi-
tion, and considers that \$20,000 will be
sufficient.

MRS. CARMAN KEEPS AWAKE DURING NIGHT

By pure will power and refusal to
give way to her nerves, Mrs. Carman
kept awake through the night, and
down waiting the verdict. She refused
to sleep. She refused to lie down. She
sat up, keeping her drowsy husband
awake by forced laughter and trivial
talk. She wrote half a dozen let-
ters to friends, and in each of them
declared she would call some time
during this week.

She watched the dogged jurymen file
in and out of the courtroom. She
watched Albert F. Ludlum, the foreman, from
Oyster Bay, growled to Justice Kelly
that the jury was hopelessly divided.

"But, gentlemen," argued the justice,
"after so long a day, you had better agree.
Is there not something I can do to sleep?
Is there not something I can do to sleep?
Is there not something I can do to sleep?"

"There is no point of law involved,"
shouted John H. Molleaux, No. 9.
"We can get together on the evidence.
It's no use. We'd be here until
Gabriel's trumpet stopped us."

Then, as Justice Kelly waved his
hand and dismissed the jury, Mrs. Car-
man collapsed. She lay on the floor
like a disappointed girl. Her arms
were stretched out on the counsel table,
and she buried her face between them.
Her body shook convulsively.

"I'm so very sorry," whispered
Graham, putting his arm around her.
"I'm so disappointed," she wept, "so
disappointed. I thought they would
send me home."

WEEPS LIKE A CHILD

AS JURYMEN FILE OUT
She wept like a child, and tears
streamed down the fat cheeks of her
husband. The jurymen fled out so
close to her that they could have
touched her bowed head, and Warden
Hulse arose from his seat and made
prisoners back to her cell in the jail
in the rear of the courtroom.

A dozen weary reporters struggled
to their feet, wiping their eyes to drive
off the encroaching sleep. A score of
dollars in the morning looking well
worn and fresh, but now were bedraggled
and unkempt, arose from their chairs,
where they had slept all night. Three new-
spaper women who had gone to sleep
on a row of benches were shaken into
consciousness, and all together the ex-
hausted crowd crept out into the morning
air to hear Ludlum, the foreman,
make a speech on the courthouse steps,
in which he denounced Hovey and
Aston for their "obstinacy" and "disre-
gard of facts."

Resolutely and scornfully to heed the
anxious commands of the news-
papers, the quiet Aston and the huge
Hovey trudged through the crowd and
down to Garden City Hotel, where
they declared to the drowsy reporters
that they had done their duty, and left
Minnola with clear consciences.

The gloom of Graham and Levy was
(Continued on Second Page.)

MORE DOCTORS KILLED OFF

Fatalities of German Medical Staff
Heavier Than in 1870.

AMSTERDAM, October 25 (via Lon-
don).—A medical journal received here
has given some statistics concerning
the losses sustained by the German
military medical staff during the pres-
ent war, comparing them with the cas-
ualties in this same branch of the
service in the war of 1870. The losses
to-day have been much heavier.

Of the medical staff in 1870 a total
of sixty-six men died. Five were killed,
two died of their wounds and fifty-five
of illness. During the present war
the medical staff lost 1,000 men, 300
men killed, thirty-seven wounded, thirty-
seven missing, eight who died of illness
and three who were captured.

The Austrian losses in this branch
have been eight times as heavy, 8,000
wounded, one missing and twenty-five
ill.

RIGHT TO INVADE CANADA

Claim on Behalf of Germany Made by
Count von Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Ger-
many's right to land troops in Canada,
if possible, and thus secure at least
a temporary foothold on the American
continent, was upheld to-day by Count
von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.
He declared that, as Canada was send-
ing soldiers to fight against his coun-
try, it would be no infringement on the
Monroe Doctrine if Germany should in-
vade Canada.

Discussing his note to the State De-
partment, giving assurances that Ger-
many would attempt no South Ameri-
can colonization in event of victory, the
ambassador said only South America
was referred to.

There never has been any question
raised, he said, as to possible German
attempts to seek colonization in any
other part of the American hemisphere.

MAY RETURN TO PARIS

French Government Considering Change
Back to Capital.

LONDON, October 26 (1:05 A. M.).—
"The return of the French government
to Paris is being seriously considered,"
according to Reuters's Paris correspon-
dent.

"The military situation, as a whole,
is regarded as extremely satisfactory,"
the correspondent continues. "In spite
of the enormous reinforcements re-
ceived, the Germans have been unable
to pierce the allies' lines."

"At the same time, it is admitted that
the partial success of the Germans in
the capture of Cambes will mean pro-
longation of the present long-drawn
battle."

"The furious efforts of the enemy to
cross the Yser resulted in enormous
losses."

BRITISH CHIEF OF STAFF DEAD

General Sir Charles Douglas, French's
Successor, Passes Away.

LONDON, October 25 (6:50 P. M.).—
General Sir Charles Douglas, chief of
staff of the British army, and first
military member of the army council,
died to-day.

General Douglas was appointed chief
of staff on April 1 last, after suc-
ceeding Sir John French, now command-
er of the expeditionary forces on the
continent. Sir Charles was born in
1854, and served in the Indian cam-
paigns of 1897-98 and 1901-02. He
was a member of the staff of the
British army from 1902 until he was
made chief of staff.

WHITE HORSES BARRED

Shipment of 1,048 Bays and Blacks for
Use of French Army.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—The
color line has been drawn on the Ameri-
can release of horses for the French
army, according to officers of the British
steamer Anglo-Bolivia, which sailed
from here to-day with a cargo of 1,048
horses and mules, said to be intended
for the use of the French army. The
horses included in the shipment were
exclusively bays and blacks. It is said
that white horses afford good targets
for marksmen, and for this reason are
not desirable for military purposes.
Those of a darker hue, the Anglo-
Bolivia cleared for Bordeaux, France.

SUBMARINE SAFE IN HARBOR

The U-9 Retires After Sinking British
Cruiser Hawke.

BERLIN, October 25 (via Rome, 11
A. M.).—The German submarine U-9,
which sank the British cruiser Hawke,
retired safely to her home harbor at
noon on Friday. The British govern-
ment made public the details of the sub-
marine's latest exploit. The enter-
prise and skill of Commander Weddigen
were rewarded by giving him the
decoration of the Order of the Merit.

The sinking of the British freight
steamer Glitra off the Norwegian coast
on October 20 has been credited by
Norwegian papers to the U-17, which
also has returned to her harbor.

HOUSEBOATS FOR PRISONS

Destitute Hostiles Interned by Ham-
burg Authorities.

AMSTERDAM (via London) October
25.—A copy of the Cologne Gazette,
which has reached here, says that the
Hamburg authorities are interned on
houseboats all destitute subjects of
hostile nations in their jurisdiction.

These boats are under police
surveillance. The crews of British ships
detained in Hamburg, formerly per-
mitted to live on board their own ves-
sels, are now being held on these house-
boats.

DR. ERNEST LAGARDE DEAD

Edited Newspapers in Richmond After
War Between the States.

EMMITSBURG, MD., October 25.—Dr.
Ernest Lagarde, for forty-five years
professor of English literature and
modern languages at Mount St. Mary's
College here, died to-day. He was born
at New Orleans sixty-eight years ago,
and during the Civil War served in the
Confederate Army. After the war he
edited newspapers in Richmond and
New Orleans.

FRENCH AIRSHIP DROPS BOMB

Kills Fifteen and Injures Others in
Town Occupied by Crown Prince.

PARIS, October 25.—The Excelsior's
correspondent at Vitry in France
says:

"The town of Revigny, twelve miles
from here, where Crown Prince Fred-
erick William had his headquarters
several weeks ago, recently received
a visit from a French aeroplane, which
dropped a bomb, killing fifteen people
and injuring twenty-two others. The
crown prince was uninjured."

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS WILL OPEN ON NOVEMBER 16

Secretary McAdoo Officially
Announces Date for In-
auguration of System.

HE EXPECTS TO OVERCOME PHYSICAL DIFFICULTIES

Means That Vast Flood of Gold
Will Pour Over
Country.

SOUTH TO PROFIT LARGELY

More Than \$400,000,000 Will Be
Released and Made Avail-
able to Business.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 25.—A flood
of gold will pour over the country
within the next three weeks.

Secretary McAdoo officially an-
nounced to-night that the gigantic
Federal reserve bank system will open
on November 16. With the twelve
banks open, more than \$400,000,000
secretary says, will be released from
the mints and made available to the
country's bankers.

This, coming on top of the consum-
mation of the scheme worked out here
during the last week for the \$135,
000,000 cotton pool, will put in call
more than \$500,000,000 now tied up in
government or private vaults.

Mr. McAdoo declared he had reached
decision after discussion with the Fed-
eral Reserve Board, and because of
emergency conditions in the South.
He believes the opening of the banks,
especially helpful there, will benefit in
all sections.

In a statement to-night, the secre-
tary made it clear that, under the new
system, the Federal government will be
able to deposit with the general bank
of the Treasury in reserve banks to aid
producers of staples. The new reserve
requirements, he pointed out, will re-
lease more than \$400,000,000 of money
now held by national banks, and will
add greatly to the loaning
power of the banks.

BANKS WILL RELIEVE SITUATION IN SOUTH

The opening of the reserve banks, the
Secretary of the Treasury points out,
should also relieve the cotton situa-
tion in the South. In its larger aspect,
it will go a long way toward aiding
the plan of government backing in the
international exchange for which Sir
George Paish, the English representa-
tive of exchequer, had the American
bankers have been working.

"I have determined to announce on
the 16th day of November, 1914, the es-
tablishment of the Federal reserve
banks in all the Federal reserve dis-
tricts, and also the new reserve
requirements for national banks pre-
scribed by the act, will become operative."

"I am impelled to this decision par-
ticularly because of the emergent con-
ditions in the South, and the confident
belief that the prompt opening of the
reserve banks will be very helpful to
the cotton situation and to general
business in all sections of the country."

"This conclusion was reached after
a thorough discussion with my
associates on the Federal Reserve
Board, who are co-operating cordially
with me, and also after full consid-
eration of the views expressed by the di-
rectors of the Federal reserve banks
at their recent conference in Wash-
ington with the Federal Reserve Board.
I am fully aware of the physical
difficulties that must be overcome in
setting the reserve banks in motion on the
16th of November, but the directors of
these banks represent the highest de-
gree of American banking ability, and
I am sure that they can meet the
situation, but that they will cheer-
fully take up the task in the same fine
spirit of public service which animated
their discussions at the Washington
conference."

"As the result of the enactment of
the war revenue measure, the parity
between receipts and disbursements of
the Treasury will soon be happily re-
stored. This will make it possible for
the Treasury to render still greater
service than it has already rendered in
helping the financial situation in the
South and in other parts of the country
where need has appeared. The prompt
opening of the Federal reserve banks
will make the assistance of the Treas-
ury doubly powerful, because the Fed-
eral reserve act causes the Secretary
of the Treasury to deposit a large
amount of the moneys held in the
Federal reserve banks and to require such
banks to act as fiscal agents of the
United States. By this means, and
the use of the Federal reserve banks,
to deposit the revenues of the govern-
ment, or any part thereof, in the
reserve banks, and to make disburse-
ments by checks drawn against such
deposits."

GIVEN MORE POWER

IN DISTRIBUTING FUNDS

"Under the present system, the Sec-
retary of the Treasury cannot with
prudence scatter the 'general fund' of
the Treasury among the great number
of widely separated national banks
throughout the country. Up to the
present time I have felt that it was
wise to go, but with the larger powers
conferred by the Federal reserve act
and the use of the Federal reserve
banks, I may be able to make
of the Federal reserve banks as fiscal
agents of the government, it will be
prudent and wise to deposit a large
amount in the Federal reserve banks.
In the Federal reserve banks, I
shall, therefore, as the reserve
banks are in operation, I shall trans-
fer to them as large an amount of
government funds as possible; this
will, in turn, enable them to extend
large credits to national banks and
State banks which may become mem-
bers of the Federal reserve system,
which they, in turn, may extend to
their customers. By this means, and
through the agency of the Federal re-
serve banks I hope to give additional
assistance to that already given by the
Treasury Department to the cotton
producers, the cotton industry and the
business men of the South."

LEFT BRIDE IN THIS COUNTRY

DETAINED ABROAD BY WAR

Owing to the nature of his business,
Mr. Daniel found it necessary to leave
his bride behind, and she went on to
the home of her parents, in Philadel-
phia. The groom expected to be back in
ten days, but was detained by the out-
break of the European war, and only
returned two weeks ago. He was met by
his wife and relatives of both families.

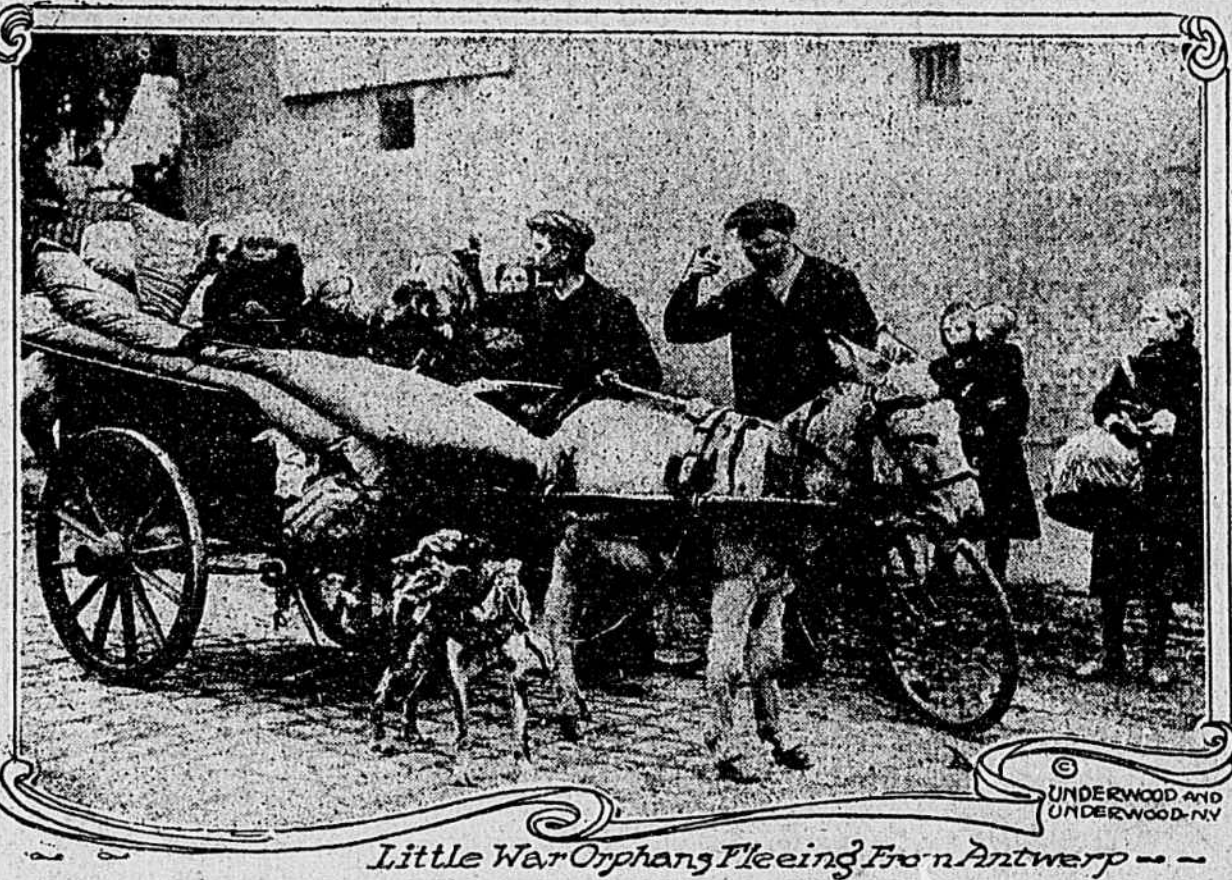
The news of the romantic marriage
was heard here yesterday with great
surprise. Mr. Daniel is well known
here, and is closely connected with
business in Philadelphia, under the
name of Robert W. Daniel & Co., with
offices in New York and London.

DETAINED ABROAD BY WAR

Mr. Daniel is the daughter of Con-
gressman Hughes, of West Virginia.
She made her debut in Washington in
January, 1912, and the following day
she was married to Mr. Daniel. She
had spent two months in Europe
before sailing on the Titanic. She is
now twenty-one years old, while her
husband is thirty years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel are now visit-
ing friends at Rosemont, near Phila-
delphia. It is expected that they will
pay a visit to Mr. Daniel's mother here
in the near future. Mr. Daniel is a
well-known lawyer of Richmond, Va.
mother, when seen at the Richmond
Hotel last night, said that ends an-
nouncing the wedding would be issued
shortly.

DESPERATE FIGHTING CONTINUES NEAR SEA COAST IN BELGIUM



Little War Orphans Fleeing From Antwerp

Only one of the many pathetic sights which pull at the heartstrings is this scene of the little innocent suf-
ferers of the war compelled to flee, knowing not whither or whence, from Antwerp during the bombardment of
that city October 10 by the Germans. Three hundred thousand refugees are seeking shelter and safety in Hol-
land, and the parks in Rosendaal, Holland, are filled with these refugees from over the border.

SURVIVOR OF DISASTER WEDS TITANIC WIDOW

Mrs. Eloise Smith Becomes Bride
of Robert Williams
Daniel.

CEREMONY WAS ON AUGUST 22

Business Trip Abroad Causes Hasty
Wedding, and Bride Remains in
This Country Until Her Husband
Returns From Europe.

Romance beginning with the sink-
ing of the ill-fated Titanic has cul-
minated in the marriage of two sur-
vivors, Mrs. Eloise Hughes Smith,
widow of Lucian P. Smith, a victim of
the disaster, and Robert Williams Dan-
iel, formerly of this city. News of the
marriage, which was performed quietly
on August 18, in New York, was dis-
cussed yesterday by the formal an-
nouncement of Congressman and Mrs.
James A. Hughes, of Huntington, W.
Va., parents of the bride.

The first meeting of the two sur-
vivors took place on the morning after
the disaster, when Mr. Daniel, in ren-
dering aid to the more unfortunate sur-
vivors on the Carpathia, was able to
perform numerous little services for
Mrs. Smith, who had lost her youthful
husband. The widow, yet in her teens,
had been married just two months, and
was returning from her wedding tour
to Europe when death snatched her
husband.

NET AGAIN IN STORM

On arrival at New York, Mr. Daniel
parted from Mrs. Smith, after she had
been two years in her parents' home.
A storm brought them together. Mr.
Daniel was detained in Washington last
spring by a blizzard, and there he re-
mained until the acquaintance begun un-
der such auspicious circumstances.

Other meetings were frequent, and
after a courtship of several months, the
engagement of the young couple be-
came known among their friends. Ar-
rangements for the wedding were be-
gun, it being understood that it would
be performed in the latter part of Au-
gust. Several weeks before the date,
Mr. Daniels was called to London on
important business, and Mrs. Smith
came to New York to bid him good-by.

WEDDING WAS A SURPRISE

While the members of the congrega-
tion had hoped that Mr. Darst's concep-
tion of his duty would accord with their
own earnest desires, so that he might
continue in charge of St. James, they
realized the potent spiritual influence
that was guiding him during his con-
sideration, and having made an honest
effort to learn the will of God con-
cerning it, I have been led to believe
it is my duty and blessed privilege
to accept my election as Bishop of
East Carolina, subject to canonical
requirements.

(Signed) "THOMAS C. DARST."

CONGREGATION HAD HOPED

TO RETAIN HIS SERVICES

After elaborating clearly his thought
of self-sacrifice, the rector, con-
cluding, stressed the word "to-day" in
the text. "It must not be 'I will to-
morrow,' or 'I will next year,' he em-
phasized, "but 'I will to-day.' And he
closed with an earnest prayer that all
men might consecrate themselves "this
day" unto the Lord.

MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

TO HIS CONGREGATION

Then, after the "Amen" he paused
and, without leaving the pulpit, said:
"My brethren, I have to say to you
that which tears my very heartstrings.
For days and days, I have striven to
see that the path of my duty leads me
to remain here with you, whom I have
learned to love. I have prayed from
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

REV. THOMAS C. DARST ACCEPTS BISHOPRIC

Will Assume Charge of Diocese of
East Carolina in
January.

ANNOUNCES HIS DECISION

Congregation of St. James Episco-
pal Church Had Hoped to Retain
His Services—Young Rector Has
Had Brilliant Career.

Immediately after the close of his
sermon yesterday morning, Rev. Thomas
C. Darst, rector of St. James Episcopal
Church, informed his congregation that
the clear call of duty had compelled
him to accept his election as Bishop
of the Diocese of East Carolina.

Mr. Darst was formally notified of
his election by the council of that
diocese by a committee that waited
upon him on October 13, and he had
agreed to announce his decision, if
possible, on October 20, but the pre-
parations for the consecration of Rev.
William Cabell Brown, D. D., as Bishop-
Coadjutor of Virginia, had occupied
so much time, and thought that he was
unable to reach a final conclusion
until Saturday, when he sent the fol-
lowing telegram to Rev. C. A. Ashby,
of Elizabeth City, N. C.: Rev. B. F.
Huske, of Newbern, N. C., and John G.
Bragaw, Jr., of Washington, N. C., who
had constituted the notification com-
mittee.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ENVELOPING CAMPAIGN OF ALLIES IS STEMMED

Berlin Hears That Battle in Western
Theatre Is Turning to Victory
for Germans.

NOW PUSHING SOUTHWARD

On Eastern Frontier Struggle Has
Not Entered On Its Decisive Stage.
In German Camps Are Imprisoned
5,401 Officers and 291,468 Men.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
BERLIN, October 25 (via Sayville,
L. I.).—The end of the twelfth week of
the war was signalized, according to
official accounts, by finally stemming
the enveloping campaign which the al-
lies for a month have directed against
the Germans. The right flank move-
ment, northward and westward, has
been stopped, and the Germans have
begun slowly and definitely to push
southward.

Events in the eastern theatre of war
have not yet entered on a decisive
phase.

Dispatches from the Austrian head-
quarters report the battle continuing,
before Przemyśl, where the forces have
assumed a crescent shape.

The Austrians are vigorously attack-
ing the northern and southern horns
of the enemy's crescent.

Some 5,300 Russian prisoners passed
the headquarters yesterday, and 16,000
more from Przemyśl and Jaroslavl are
reported en route.

The Austrian anti-cholera serum in
the hands of the army has proved effective
in a large percentage of cases in the
infected districts. The number of
cases has greatly decreased, and the
army surgeons regard the danger of
an epidemic as past.

NEARLY 300,000 SOLDIERS

PRISONERS IN GERMANY

The total number of prisoners of war
in the camps in Germany on October
21, it has been confirmed, was 5,401
officers and 291,468 men, including six
French, eighteen Russian and three
Belgian generals. Further transports
of prisoners are on route from the
front.

British papers report that the Kaiser
issued on October 19, at Aix-la-Chapelle,
an army order concerning "the
detestable army of General French."
It is now officially stated that the Em-
peror, since the outbreak of the war,
never was in Aix-la-Chapelle.

The czar has declared the Siberian
and East Chinese Railways subject to
the conditions incident to a state of
war.

It has been ascertained that the Ger-
man submarine U-9 destroyed the Brit-
ish cruiser Hawke.

The French Minister of Justice has
ordered the seizure of all property
of commercial or private character
of commercial or private character.
Lisbon reports that the royalist
movement in Portugal is increasing.
In numerous places there has been
fighting with the insurgents, who are
well armed.

An Italian telegraph agency at Rome
reports that the Cossacks have cap-
tured a Zeppelin near Warsaw. It is
now officially stated that no Zeppelin
has been taken to Warsaw, and that no
such capture has been made there or
elsewhere.

BRITISH WARSHIPS SIGHTED

Three Seen Off New York Coast by
Incoming Steamer.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Three Brit-
ish warships were sighted off New
York and Nantuxet by the British
steamer Mita Foll on her way to this
port, Captain Fornquist reported on her
arrival to-day from Eowey. One was
near Nantuxet, another near Fire Is-
land, and a third off the Ambrose Chan-
nel lightship.

DEFICIT OF ABOUT \$12,500

Payment of Bills Wipes Out Demo-
cratic Committee's Balance.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Thomas
J. Pence, in charge of Democratic
committee headquarters, announced to-
night that payment of bills since the
preparation of Treasurer Wells's re-
port had wiped out the committee's
balance, and left a deficit of about \$12,
500. The indebtedness was incurred for
printing.

BEGIN THE WEEK RIGHT

By placing an order for the
daily delivery to your home or
office of
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

EACH SIDE GAINS AT ONE POINT, TO LOSE AT ANOTHER

Germans, on More Inland
Route, Succeed in Cross-
ing Yser Canal.

FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ADVANCE ON COAST

Fire of British and French War-
ships Halts Their
Progress.

MAKE GAINS AT ROULERS

No Change to Report Between the
Sea and Region Around
Arras.

Allies and Germans in Fierce Battle

FIERCE fighting between the allies
and the Germans continues in the
western theatre of war, especial-
ly in the district near the North
Sea coast in Belgium, around Nieup-
port, and southeasterly toward the
River Lys.

The Germans claim they have
thrown additional forces westward
across the Yser, between Nieup-
port and Dixmude, and have advanced
at several points in the Argonne
sector, and taken over 5